Incorporating corrigendum August 2010

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics — Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas — Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

ICS 11.080.20; 67.020; 71.100.35



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1276:2009, incorporating corrigendum August 2010. It supersedes BS EN 1276:1997 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/216, Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 May 2010

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English Version

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Antiseptiques et désinfectants chimiques - Essai quantitatif de suspension pour l'évaluation de l'activité bactéricide des antiseptiques et des désinfectants chimiques utilisés dans le domaine de l'agro-alimentaire, dans l'industrie, dans les domaines domestiques et en collectivité - Méthode d'essai et prescriptions (Phase 2, étape 1)

Chemische Desinfektionsmittel und Antiseptika -Quantitativer Suspensionsversuch zur Bestimmung der bakteriziden Wirkung chemischer Desinfektionsmittel und Antiseptika in den Bereichen Lebensmittel, Industrie, Haushalt und öffentliche Einrichtungen - Prüfverfahren und Anforderungen (Phase 2, Stufe 1)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 September 2009.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN 1276:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 216 "Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1276:1997.

It was revised to include the results of a collaborative trial (ANDISTAND), to correct obvious errors and ambiguities, to harmonize the structure and wording with other quantitative suspension tests of CEN/TC 216 (existing or in preparation) and to improve the readability of the standard and thereby make it more understandable.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard specifies a suspension test for establishing whether a chemical disinfectant or antiseptic has or does not have bactericidal activity in the fields described in the scope.

This laboratory test takes into account practical conditions of application of the product, including contact time, temperature, test organisms and interfering substance, i.e. conditions which may influence its action in practical situations.

The conditions are intended to cover general purposes and to allow reference between laboratories and product types. Each utilization concentration of the chemical disinfectant or antiseptic found by this test corresponds to defined experimental conditions. However, for some applications, the recommendations of use of a product may differ and therefore additional test conditions need to be used.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.

This document applies to products that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas. The following areas are at least included:

	•	• •		· ·
a)	proc	cessing, distribution and retailing of:		
	1)	food of animal origin:	2)	food of vegetable origin:
		milk and milk products;		— beverages;
		— meat and meat products;		 fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar, distillery, etc.);
		 fish, seafood, and related products; 		flour, milling and baking;
		eggs and egg products;		— nour, mining and baking,— animal feeds;
		— animal feeds;		— etc.
		— etc.		— 616.
b)	insti	itutional and domestic areas:		
	_	catering establishments;		
	_	public areas;		
	_	public transports;		
	_	schools;		
	_	nurseries;		
	_	shops;		
	_	sports rooms;		
	_	waste containers (bins, etc.);		
	_	hotels;		
	_	dwellings;		
	_	clinically non sensitive areas of hospitals;		
	_	offices;		
	_	etc.		